## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

ASIA JOHNSON,		)	
	Plaintiff,	)	
		)	
v.		)	Civil Action No. 19-565
SUPREME COURT,		)	Judge Nora Barry Fischer
		)	
	Defendant.	)	

## **MEMORANDUM ORDER**

AND NOW, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019, upon consideration of the Motion for Leave to Proceed In Forma Pauperis filed by pro se Plaintiff Asia Johnson, (Docket No. [1]), and the accompanying Complaint,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that said Motion [1] is GRANTED as to the In Forma Pauperis Status of pro se Plaintiff Asia Johnson ONLY.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the above captioned matter is dismissed, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B) as this action is frivolous and for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

In so holding, the Court notes that 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2) requires that a District Court review pleadings filed by individuals who are granted in forma pauperis status and mandates that "the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court determines that … the action … is frivolous or malicious; fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). Therefore, pursuant to this statute, the Court must dismiss a case "if it lacks arguable merit in fact or law."

Stackhouse v. Crocker, 266 F.App'x. 189 (2008) (citing Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325, 109 S.Ct. 1827, 104 L.Ed.2d 338 (1989)). The standard of review for failure to state a claim under section 1915(e)(2) is the same as under Rule 12(b)(6). See D'Agostino v. CECON RDEC, 2011 WL 2678876, at \*3 (3d Cir. 2011) (citing Tourscher v. McCullough, 184 F.3d 236, 240 (3d Cir. 1999)). That is, the allegations in a pro se plaintiff's complaint must be liberally construed, see Erickson v. Pardus, 551 U.S. 89, 94, 127 S.Ct. 2197, 167 L.Ed.2d 1081 (2007), and the Court must "accept all factual allegations in the complaint as true, [and] construe the complaint in the light most favorable to the plaintiff', see Phillips v. County of Allegheny, 515 F.3d 224, 233 (3d Cir. 2008). However, a pro se complaint must be dismissed if it does not allege "enough facts to state a claim for relief that is plausible on its face." Bell Atlantic v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 570, 127 S.Ct. 1955, 167 L.Ed.2d 929 (2007); see also Capogrosso v. Rabner, 588 F.3d 180, 184-85 (3d Cir. 2009) (applying Twombly and Iqbal standard to pro se complaints). Finally, "if a complaint is subject to a Rule 12(b)(6) dismissal, a district court must permit a curative amendment unless such an amendment would be inequitable or futile." Phillips, 515 F.3d at 245.

At the outset, this Court previously dismissed a lawsuit brought by Plaintiff containing similar frivolous allegations against President Trump and such dismissal was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. *See Johnson v. Trump*, Civ. A. No. 18-970, Docket No. 2 (W.D. Pa. Jul. 25, 2018), *aff'd* 745 F. App'x 445 (3d Cir. 2018). It appears that she is now attempting to sue the Supreme Court because several of her petitions for writ of certiorari resulting from the dismissal of several of her other frivolous lawsuits she filed in this District were summarily denied on February 19, 2019. *See e.g., Johnson v. Elizabeth*, 139 S. Ct. 1180 (2019); *Johnson v. German Aerospace Center*, 139 S.Ct. 1181 (2019); *Johnson v. Rothschild*, 139 S. Ct. 1181 (2019);

Johnson v. Children Youth and Families, 139 S. Ct. 1181 (2019); Johnson v. Wylie, 139 S. Ct. 1180 (2019); Johnson v. Rothschild, 139 S. Ct. 1181 (2019).

With respect to the instant case, the entirety of Plaintiff's allegations in support of her "civil rights" case against the Supreme Court in D.C. are the following:

Both local and official government have ignored my cry out for help I'm attack (sic) daily on social media and in the community the government mishandles documents hangs up when I call and allow me to be harmed.

(Docket No. 1-1). The amount in controversy is listed as "I'm asking for more because my black life is worth 3 trillion I asking (sic) for what I worth." (*Id.*). The relief requested is "I asking (sic) the government to pay me all that a black Native American is worth stop the attacks and the fake news. I want my cases outside the US with the Supreme Court and Pa." (*Id.*).

As with her prior lawsuit against President Trump, Plaintiff's rambling and incoherent Complaint against the Supreme Court lacks arguable merit in fact or law, making it frivolous and subject to dismissal. *Brookins v. Cty. of Allegheny*, 350 F. App'x 639, 642 (3d Cir. 2009) (quoting *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 33, 112 S.Ct. 1728, 118 L.Ed.2d 340 (1992) (citations omitted)) ("A court may discredit allegations that are 'fanciful, fantastic, and delusional' and thus may dismiss a complaint as factually frivolous when the facts alleged 'rise to the level of the irrational or wholly incredible.""); *see Johnson v. Trump*, 745 F. App'x 445, 446 (3d Cir. 2018) ("After reviewing Johnson's filings in the District Court and on appeal, we agree that the complaint lacks an arguable basis in law and fact, and we therefore conclude that the District Court correctly dismissed the complaint pursuant to § 1915(e)(2)(B)."). It is also clear that leave to amend would be futile. *Id*.

For all of these reasons, this matter is DISMISSED as frivolous and for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

## FINALLY, IT IS ORDERED that the Clerk of Court shall mark this action CLOSED.

<u>s/Nora Barry Fischer</u>Nora Barry FischerUnited States District Judge

cc: Asia Johnson 1807 West Street Munhall, PA 15120 (by regular first class mail)